

Abstract

The present invention provides a novel therapeutic agent for a lifestyle-related disease or a cibophobia, which is superior in controlling food intake, and a screening method therefor. Specifically, a therapeutic agent for cibophobia comprising, as an active ingredient, a substance that suppresses expression or function of GPRC5D, GPCR expressed in hypothalamus, a therapeutic agent for a lifestyle-related disease comprising, as an active ingredient, a substance that enhances expression or function of the receptor, a screening system consisting of a series of coexpression systems of GPRC5D and various G proteins, and a screening method for a substance having a therapeutic activity against cibophobia or a lifestyle-related disease, which includes use of the screening system, are provided.